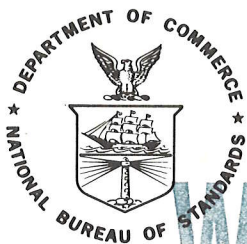


# Voluntary Product Standard

## PS 64-75

# WITHDRAWN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/National Bureau of Standards



# Voluntary Product Standard

PS 64-75

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/National Bureau of Standards

SCHOOL PASTE



American National  
Standards Institute

American National Standard Z 297.2-1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Elliot L. Richardson, *Secretary*

James A. Baker, III, *Under Secretary*

Dr. Betsy Ancker-Johnson, *Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology*

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, Ernst Ambler, *Acting Director*

## **Voluntary Product Standard**

**PS 64-75**

### **SCHOOL PASTE**

Approved by the American National Standards Institute on November 21, 1975,  
as American National Standard Z297.2-1975

#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this Voluntary Product Standard is to establish nationally recognized quality, safety, and packaging requirements for school paste and to provide a basis for common understanding among producers, distributors, and users of this product.

**Key words:** Paste, water-based, semi-liquid ; school paste.

Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.) Prod. Stand. 64-75, 6 pages (Apr. 1976)

CODEN :XNPSAX

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402  
(Order by SD Catalog No. C13.20/2:64-75), Price 35 cents (Add 25 percent additional for other than U.S. mailing).

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# **VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARDS**

*Voluntary Product Standards* are developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce in Part 10, Title 15, of the Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of the standards is to establish nationally recognized requirements for products, and to provide all concerned interests with a basis for common understanding of the characteristics of the products. The National Bureau of Standards administers the *Voluntary Product Standards* program as a supplement to the activities of the private sector standardizing organizations.

## **Establishment of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD**

The role of the National Bureau of Standards in the establishment of a Voluntary Product Standard is to (1) act as an unbiased coordinator in the development of the standard, (2) provide editorial assistance in the preparation of the standard, (3) supply such assistance and review as is required to assure the technical soundness of the standard, (4) seek satisfactory adjustment of valid points of disagreement, (5) determine the compliance with the criteria of the Department's procedures, (6) provide secretarial functions for each committee appointed under the Department's procedures, and (7) publish the standard as a public document.

Producers, distributors, users, consumers, and other interested groups contribute to the establishment of a *Voluntary Product Standard* by (1) initiating and participating in the development of the standard, (2) providing technical or other related counsel as appropriate relating to the standard, (3) promoting the use of and support for the standard, and (4) assisting in keeping the standard current with respect to advancing technology and marketing practices.

## **Use of a VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARD**

The use of a *Voluntary Product Standard* is voluntary; the National Bureau of Standards has no regulatory power in the enforcement of the provisions of the standards. However, since the standards represent a consensus of all interested groups, their provisions are likely to become established as trade customs. In addition, when a standard is made a part of a legal document, such as a sales contract or code, compliance with the standard is enforceable.

The benefits derived from *Voluntary Product Standards* are in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Producers and distributors whose products meet the requirements on a *Voluntary Product Standard* may refer to the standard in advertising and on labels to promote greater public understanding of or confidence in their products. Purchasers may order products conforming to the requirements of the standards.

For copies of the *Voluntary Product Standards* procedures or for more information concerning the development and use of these standards you may write to: Standards Development Services Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.

## SCHOOL PASTE

Effective October 22, 1975 (See section 5)

(This Standard, which was initiated by The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc., was developed under the *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards* of the U.S. Department of Commerce.)

### 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Voluntary Product Standard is to establish nationally recognized quality, safety, and packaging requirements for school paste and to provide a basis for common understanding among producers, distributors, and users of this product.

### 2. SCOPE

This Voluntary Product Standard covers paste<sup>1</sup> which is intended for use in schools and is ready for use as received. The Standard includes requirements for the materials, preservatives, toxicity, discoloring, adhesive strength, consistency, appearance, working qualities, containers, and packaged quantities of school paste and test procedures for preservatives, discoloration of paper, adhesive strength, and presence of hard particles. Methods of identifying products that conform to the requirements of this Standard are provided.

*Note:* As an aid in correlating U.S. customary units to metric units, conversion factors for the units used in this Standard are given below:

1 fluid ounce	= 29.57 milliliters
1 teaspoon	= 5 milliliters
1 gallon	= 3.8 liters
1 inch	= 2.54 centimeters
1 ounce	= 28.35 grams

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

**3.1. General**—Products represented as complying with this Voluntary Product Standard shall meet all of the requirements specified herein.

**3.2. Materials**—The paste shall be made from materials other than inert filler material, uniformly mixed in a suitable water-based, semi-liquid vehicle, and shall be ready for immediate use.

**3.3. Preservatives**—There shall be no evidence of decomposition or mold growth when the paste is tested in accordance with 4.1.

**3.4. Toxicity**—No product covered by this Standard shall contain any materials in quantities that may be toxic or injurious to the human body even if the product is ingested in a large single dose up to 8 ounces or in multiple small doses (e.g., as in fingerlicking) the equivalent of ½ teaspoon daily up to 6 months. Advice concerning the appropriateness of specific materials may be obtained from the Bureau of Biomedical Science, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207.

**3.5. Discoloration of paper**—There shall be no discoloration of the paper when the paste is tested in accordance with 4.2.

**3.6. Adhesive strength**—The average fiber tear time shall be at 16 minutes or less when tested in accordance with 4.3.

**3.7. Consistency**—The paste shall be of a smooth, creamy consistency throughout, and be entirely free from hard particles or grit when tested in accordance with 4.4.

**3.8. Appearance and working qualities**—The paste shall be light in color and shall spread easily and smoothly when applied without the addition of any other fluid. It shall be readily miscible in water.

**3.9. Containers**—The paste shall be packaged in a container made of nonabsorbent material such as glass, metal, plastic, or combinations thereof. Each container shall be provided with a closure of such design as to permit tight closing of the container. Closures shall be of plastic or of metal. All metals used in the container, closure, or accessories shall be suitably coated to prevent corrosion; there shall be no evidence of failure of the coating and the metal shall show no corrosion when tested in accordance with paragraph 4.6.5, of Federal Specification MMM-A-177a (September 1961) *Adhesive Paste, Office and Photo-mounting*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Paste is defined as an adhesive composition having a soft, smooth plastic consistency similar to a uniform mixture of starch and water which has been heated and cooled.

<sup>2</sup> Copies of this Federal Specification may be obtained from Specification Sales, Building 197, Washington Navy Yard, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20407.

**3.10. Package quantities**—The container shall have a net content of 5 fluid ounces (fl oz), 8 fl oz, 16 fl oz, 32 fl oz (1 quart), or 128 fl oz (1 gallon). School paste packaged in any quantity less than 5 fl oz may be labeled as conforming to this Standard if it meets all other requirements.

#### 4. TEST PROCEDURES

**4.1. Preservatives**—The paste shall be tested for decomposition and mold growth in accordance with paragraph 4.6.1 of Federal Specification MMM-A-177a.

**4.2. Discoloration of paper**—The effect of the paste on paper shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 4.6.3 of Federal Specification MMM-A-177a.

**4.3. Adhesive strength test**—The adhesive strength test shall be performed using standard size (approximately 9 in  $\times$  12 in) 80-pound gray construction paper in the following manner:

- a. Cut two 1-inch strips approximately 12 inches long from the edge of the test paper. (See fig. 1.) These will be the test strips.

- b. Draw a line across the paper 2 inches from the top and then mark 1-inch indicators on each margin of paper. Number consecutively by twos down the left-hand margin, and then down the right-hand margin. These numbers will indicate elapsed time in minutes. (See fig. 1.)

- c. With an 8-inch spatula, work the paste until the gel is broken and a smooth body is obtained that can be drawn evenly down the length of the paper.

- d. Place the smooth paste in the middle of the paper and slightly above the line drawn across the paper. Draw the paste down evenly over the entire length of the paper in a 0.003 inch wet film with a Bird film applicator or similar doctor blade which produces a film of the same thickness. The film should be at least 2-inches wide.

- e. Place the two 1-inch strips adjacent to each other on the paste with the felt<sup>a</sup> side of the strips facing the felt side of the test paper

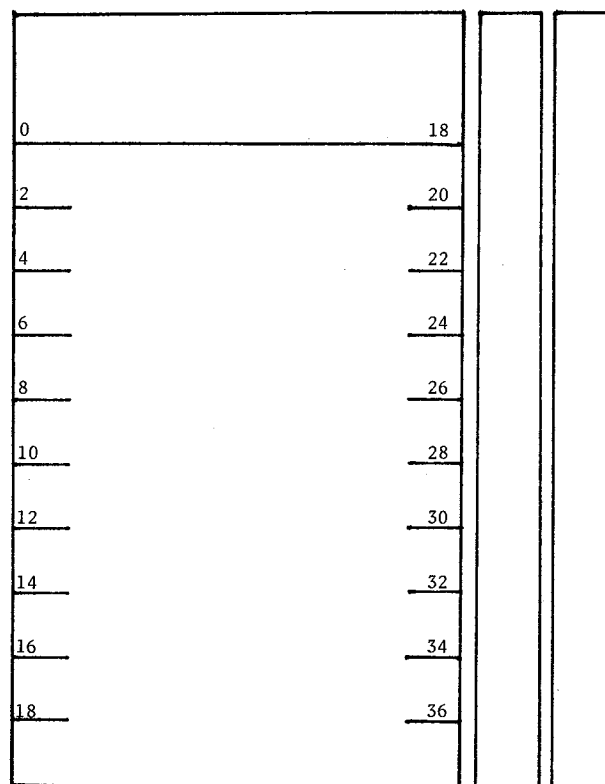


Figure 1.

or, according to the test, wire<sup>3</sup> side to wire side. Care should be taken in positioning the strips to insure that there is no overlap and that the combined width of the strips is not greater than 2 1/8 inches.

- f. A 1-inch pull tab, unpasted, will lie above the 2-inch line. This will allow a total elapsed time of 36 minutes, if necessary.
- g. A 700-725 gram roller, 1.5 inches in diameter and at least 2.125 inches wide is used to press the two strips down simultaneously. A roller of yellow brass (density 8.4g/cm<sup>3</sup>) having a 1.5 inch diameter and  $2.9 \pm 0.1$  inch wide is an example of a roller that meets the requirements for this test. One cycle up and down both strips is used with care being taken not to add any additional pressure by pushing down on the roller. Do not press the pull tabs into the paste. At 2 minute intervals, the strip is slowly pulled down over itself one inch. Fiber tear time is determined as the point in time at which there is continuous separation in the fibers of the paper, not in the adhesive.
- h. Run at least three tests on the felt side to felt side and average the resulting fiber tear times. Run at least three tests on the wire side to wire side and average the resulting fiber tear times. The average fiber tear time is considered the numerical average of the wire side to wire side fiber tear time average and the felt side to felt side fiber tear time average providing the same number of tests, three or more, were conducted in each case.

**4.4. Presence of hard particles and grit**—The paste shall be tested for the presence of hard particles or grit in accordance with paragraph 4.6.2 of Federal Specification MMM-A-177a.

#### 5. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IDENTIFICATION

The effective date of this Standard is October 22, 1975. As of the effective date, reference to PS 64-75 may be made in contracts, codes, advertising, invoices, product labels, and the like, but no product may be advertised or represented in any manner which would imply or tend to imply

<sup>3</sup> The felt side and the wire side of the construction paper can be determined by the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry's T4550S68, *Identification of Wire Side of Paper* in the following manner: Fold a sheet of paper to view appearance or structure of the two sides by holding the specimen in a horizontal position with the light striking at an angle. Notice the rectangular or diamond-shaped impressions made by the machine wire, which identify the wire side. Do not confuse the larger and irregular pattern of felt marks with the finer pattern of wire marks.

approval or endorsement of that product by the National Bureau of Standards, the Department of Commerce, or by the Federal Government.

The following statements are suggested for use in representing products as conforming to all requirements of this Standard:

- (1) "This school paste conforms to all requirements established in Voluntary Product Standard PS 64-75, developed and published in accordance with the U.S. Department of Commerce *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*. Full responsibility for the conformance of this product to the standard is assumed by (name and address of producer or distributor)."
- (2) "Conforms to PS 64-75, (name and address of producer or distributor)."

#### 6. HISTORY OF PROJECT

In 1962 The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc., requested a revision of Commercial Standard CS 130-60, *Color Material for Art Education in Schools* to include school paste and block printing ink. The first revision was rejected primarily on the grounds that no preservative requirements were included for paste, and no chroma requirements existed for block printing inks. Liaison was established with the Food and Drug Administration to develop acceptable toxicity and preservative requirements for incorporation into the standard. It became apparent during these early development stages that certain aspects of the original document had become obsolete, and that different test procedures were needed in many areas for each of the products to be covered by the standard. The entire project was reviewed in late 1967, and it was then deemed appropriate to develop individual standards for (1) paints and inks, (2) chalk, and (3) school paste.

Committees were established in 1968. School paste was approved by the Standard Review Committee in January 1970 and was circulated for acceptance in July 1970. Based on comments received from that mailing, certain changes were necessary. The revised document recommended by the Standard Review Committee was circulated again in October 1974 to producers, distributors, users, and others interested in the product to determine its acceptability. An analysis of the responses indicated a consensus as defined in the published procedures. The standard was designated Voluntary Product Standard, PS 64-75, *School Paste* and became effective on October 22, 1975.

*Technical Standards Coordinator:*

Charles W. Devereux, Standards Development Services Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234

**7. STANDING COMMITTEE**

A Standing Committee has been appointed to assist in keeping this Voluntary Product Standard up to date. The names and members of the committee are available from the Standards Development Services Section, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, which serves as the secretariat of the committee.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY  
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

PRODUCT STANDARD PS65-75

PAINTS AND INKS FOR ART EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Product Standard PS65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools (American National Standard ANSI Z297.1-1985), was withdrawn by the Department of Commerce on July 20, 1982.

The following organization was sponsor for this product standard and can provide further assistance, contact:

Art and Craft Materials Institute (ACMI)  
(formerly Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute)  
100 Boylston Street, Suite 1050  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA  
Telephone: (617) 426-6400  
Fax: (617) 426-6639

\* \* \* \* \*

ANSI Standard Z356.5-1985, Art and Craft Materials--Paints and Inks

For information pertaining to ANSI Z356.5, contact:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)  
11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor  
New York, New York 10036, USA  
Telephone: (212) 642-4975 or 642-4969  
Fax: (212) 398-0023

possible in terms of quality, quantity, timeliness and efficiency.

Include the principal costs involved for achieving work plan under Cooperative Agreement by completing Part III—the Budget Information Section of the Request for Application.

Provide cost sharing plan information in terms of methodology and format for billing the cost of management and technical assistance to clients.

Total project cost will be evaluated in terms of:

—Clear explanations of all expenditures proposed, and

—The extent to which the applicant can leverage federal program funds and operate with economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, the applicant's schedule for start of BDC operation should be included in Part Two. Part Two will be known as the applicant's plan of operation and will be incorporated into the Cooperative Agreement award.

A detailed justification all proposed costs is required for Part Four and each item must be fully explained.

The failure to supply information in any given category of the criteria will result in the application being considered non-responsive and consequently, dropped from competition.

All information submitted is subject to verification by MBDA.

#### E. Disposition of Proposals

Notification of awards will be made by the Grants Officer. Organizations whose proposals are unsuccessful will be advised by the Regional Director.

#### F. Proposal Instructions and Forms

Questions concerning the preceding information and copies of application forms can be obtained at the above address.

Nothing in this solicitation shall be construed as committing MBDA to divide/available funds among all qualified applicants. The program is subject to OMB Circular A-95 requirements.

G. A Pre-Application conference to assist all interested applicants will be held at the Federal Building—536 South Clark Street—Room 838 A & B—Chicago Illinois on February 8, 1982 at 10:00 a.m. (11:00 Minority Business Development (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance))

Dated: January 12, 1982.

Stanley W. Tate,  
Regional Director.

(PR Doc. 82-1342 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am)

DOLLAR CODE 3010-21-M

### National Bureau of Standards

#### Status Report on Voluntary Product Standards

**AGENCY:** National Bureau of Standards; Commerce.

**ACTION:** Maintenance, retention, replacement, and withdrawal of certain voluntary product standards

On August 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the *Federal Register* (45 FR 55250-2) the status of 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. The announcement was made in accordance with the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10). Section 10.0(b) of the Procedures specifies six criteria that must be met for the Department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a Voluntary Product Standard.

Numerous requests to retain or maintain various standards were received in response to the August 19, 1980, notice. A number of the requests specified retention of standards for fixed periods of time that have now elapsed. The current status of all such standards is indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association  
PS 20-70, American Softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee

PS 72-78, Toy Safety; Toy Manufacturers of America

PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute

TS 231, Proposed Voluntary Product Standard, Production of Carbonated Soft Drinks In Glass Bottles; National Soft Drink Association

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by the National Bureau of Standards for the periods of time stated below to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations. The periods of time stated below shall commence from the date this notice is published in the *Federal Register* and supersede the periods of time stated for those standards in the August 19, 1980 notice.

PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American Society for Testing and Materials; 6 months

PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 12 months

PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 12 months

PS 64-75, School Paste; The Crayon Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months

PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months

PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 2 months

PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months

PS 71-78, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 24 months

CS 98-82, Artists Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 6 months

CS 130-80, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

CS 151-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 12 months

R 192-83, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages and Colors); The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 6 months

The following standard has been replaced by a standard being developed or published by a private standards-writing organization and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer need for it:

PS 17-69, Polyethylene-sheeting (construction, industrial and agricultural applications); Society of the Plastics Industry

In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards are withdrawn:

PS 13-68, Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture Cushioning

PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment

PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite

PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use  
 PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware  
 PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring  
 PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film  
 PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet  
 PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic-Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings  
 PS 52-71, Polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE)  
 PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels  
 PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber  
 PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board  
 PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard  
 PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling  
 PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding  
 PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes  
 CS 138-55, Insect Wire Screening  
 CS 192-53, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film  
 CS 201-55, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets  
 CS 227-59, Polyethylene Film  
 CS 245-62, Vinyl-Metal Laminates  
 CS 257-63, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluorethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes  
 CS 268-65, Hide-Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides  
 CS 274-66, TFE-Fluorocarbon Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication  
 R2-62, Bedding Products and Components

In accordance with § 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following Voluntary Product Standard for the period of time stated below to allow for arrangements to be made for its sponsorship by a private standards writing organization.

PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment; 12 months

For further information contact Eric A. Vadelund, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234. Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

Dated: January 13, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,  
Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1316 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

#### National Bureau of Standards' Visiting Committee; Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the National Bureau of Standards' Visiting Committee will meet on Thursday, February 25, 1982, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:50 p.m. in Lecture Room 1107, Radio Building, National Bureau of Standards, 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, after which time the Visiting

Committee members will meet with a number of NBS scientists in their various offices and laboratories until 4:30 p.m.

The NBS Visiting Committee is composed of five members prominent in the fields of science and technology and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

The purpose of the meeting is to review the efficiency of the Bureau's scientific work and the condition of its equipment in order to assist the Committee in reporting to the Secretary of Commerce as required by law.

The public is invited to attend, and the Chairman will entertain comments or questions at an appropriate time during the meeting.

Any person wishing to attend the meeting should inform Mrs. Carolyn Goodfellow, Office of the Director, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234, telephone (301) 921-2226.

Dated: January 15, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,  
Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1382 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

#### National Conference on Weights and Measures; Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the interim meetings of the National Conference on Weights and Measures will be held January 25-29, 1982, at the National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

The National Conference on Weights and Measures is an organization of weights and measures enforcement officials of the States, counties, and cities of the United States. The interim meetings of the Conference, as well as the annual meeting to be held next July (a notice will be published in the Federal Register prior to such meeting), brings together the enforcement officials, other government officials, and representatives of business, industry, trade associations, and consumer organizations for the purpose of hearing and discussing subjects that relate to the fields of weights and measures technology and administration.

Pursuant to authority in its Organic Act (15 U.S.C. 272(f)), the National Bureau of Standards acts as a sponsor of the National Conference on Weights and Measures in order to promote uniformity among the States in the complex of laws, regulations, methods, and testing equipment that comprises regulatory control by the States of commercial weighing and measuring.

The public is invited to attend. Additional information concerning the Conference program and arrangements may be obtained from Mr. Albert D. Tholen, Executive Secretary, National Conference on Weights and Measures, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234; telephone: (301) 921-2401.

Dated: January 15, 1982.

Ernest Ambler,  
Director.

[FR Doc. 82-1426 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

##### Department of the Air Force

##### USAF Scientific Advisory Board; Meeting

The USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee on Command, Control and Communications Countermeasures (C<sup>2</sup>CM) Data Base will hold meetings on February 18, 1982, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and February 19, 1982, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, in the Electronic Security Command Conference Room, Building 2000, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas.

The ad hoc committee will hold classified discussions on (1) the overall systems analysis which is the keystone of the C<sup>2</sup>CM data base problem; (2) the design and sizing of the data processing resources, and (3) the interface with existing source data bases maintained by the intelligence and operational communities and with user systems for target applications.

The meetings concern matters listed in section 552(b)(3), Title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraph (1) thereof, and accordingly the meetings are closed to the public.

For further information, contact the Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat at (202) 697-8404.

Winnibel F. Holmes,  
Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 82-1367 Filed 1-19-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

##### Office of Assistance Secretary for International Affairs

##### International Atomic Energy Agreements; Civil Uses; Proposed Subsequent Arrangement Between U.S. and Australia

Pursuant to section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42